

VALLEY SHOULD FURNISH THREE HUNDRED GUARDS

According to Figures Compiled by Adjutant General Phoenix and Vicinity Should Send More than Other Counties

If Phoenix was to respond as loyally to the call to arms, as Yuma and Snowflake, two of the smallest towns in the state have, there would be at least three hundred men leaving for Douglas in the near future, was the statement made at the adjutant general's office yesterday afternoon.

Only nineteen recruits have been sent from Phoenix since the regiment left for the front. This makes a very poor showing when compared to Yuma which sent 34, Snowflake 32, and Bisbee 29. Other towns in the state have contributed the following number of men: Tucson 22, Prescott 23, Mesa 7, Globe 7, Tempe 13, and Flagstaff, Williams and Winslow have sent seven together. All together there have been one hundred and ten men sent out of the little town of Yuma. At this rate both Cochise and Maricopa should send three hundred men.

In regard to the men who are willing to go in case of actual service, but who can't see their way clear to go at the present time, Adjutant General Harris yesterday gave out the following statement:

"We find that there are many men in Arizona who offer the excuse that they are not sure that the government will need them or they would be glad to join the regiment. Many of these same men say that they would like to attend a training camp. It is very doubtful if the president would call the National Guard into Federal service unless they were actually needed.

"If they are not needed and will be in the service for only a short time the training under my officers will be better than any they could be obtained at one of the summer camps. If they are needed in the near future they will be properly trained. It seems to me that enlistment in the Guard at this time will give the training that many say they want so that they will be ready to go if needed and on the other hand if they are not needed it is certain that they will not be long retained in service.

"Personally I can not see any reason why a man should not go for the training if he believes that the troops will not be long in service, or why a man should not go for the training to be ready if he believes that his service will be needed. Arizona will not be called on to furnish volunteers, one regiment of infantry is twice our quota, and to keep that regiment in the field will require all the men that Arizona will be able to stand."

It is expected that Globe and Miami will send out a large number of men within the next few days. A recruiting rally was held there last night and a great deal of enthusiasm aroused. The Globe band offered its services, and several influential men delivered talks calculated to inspire the young men to enlist.

Harris was greatly enthused yesterday over the passage of the Hay Army Preparedness bill. He received a copy of it as it was passed, and it was found that the section he wrote, in regards to the reserve battalions, for national guard regiments had been left in. This calls for a reserve battalion, composed of four companies to be in active training all the time.

As the ranks of the regiment in the field are depleted, they are filled from the men in the reserve battalion. To get men for the reserve force, the bill provides for drafting all men between the ages of 18 and 40. This will enable the officers to bring up the Arizona regiment to full war strength and keeping it there within a month or so.

Word was received from the camp at Douglas yesterday that Company L had been mustered in, and that Company A would be mustered in yesterday. There is only one mustering officer at the camp, and he can only muster in one company a day. It is expected that the whole regiment will be ushered into the federal service before the week is over.

It has been a mistaken impression among parents of boys who are under age, that they could refuse to go into the federal service and make it stick. This is entirely wrong. The Arizona enlistment papers, carries a double endorsement, stating that they are willing to serve the nation as well as the state at any time.

Lieut. Col. H. H. Donkerslev, has

GRANDMA USED SAGE TEA TO DARKEN HAIR

She made up a mixture of Sage Tea and Sulphur to bring back color, gloss, thickness

Common garden sage brewed into a heavy tea with sulphur and alcohol added, will turn gray, streaked and faded hair beautifully dark and luxuriant, remove every bit of dandruff, stop scalp itching and falling hair. Just a few applications will prove a revelation if your hair is fading, gray or dry, scraggly and thin. Mixing the Sage Tea and Sulphur recipe at home, though, is troublesome. An easier way is to get the ready-to-use tonic, costing about 50 cents a large bottle at drug stores, known as "Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Compound," thus avoiding a lot of fuss.

While wispy, gray, faded hair is not sinful, we all desire to retain our youthful appearance and attractiveness. By darkening your hair with Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur, no one can tell, because it does it so naturally, so evenly. You just dampen a sponge or soft brush with it and draw this through your hair, taking one small strand at a time; by morning all gray hairs have disappeared, and, after another application or two, your hair becomes beautifully dark, glossy, soft and luxuriant.

ASBESTOS GETS IN DODO CLASS

Commerce Report Put Out By Consular Service Advocates the Opening Up of the Asbestos Mines in Arizona

The last commerce report of the United States Consular Service, contains an article on asbestos and the rapidly with which it is growing source in Canada and other foreign countries, which have hitherto been the chief source of supply. A measure towards alleviating this shortage is advanced. The suggestion is that the mines of Arizona and other southwestern states, be developed. Following is the article in full:

On account of restrictions placed upon the shipments of asbestos from Canada, which is the world's chief source of supply, attention has been given by the United States geological survey to the possibility of utilizing the asbestos deposits in this country to an increased extent. Facts which the survey has furnished for the benefit of prospective purchasers of the domestic product are as follows:

In 1915 there was a great increase in the production of high-grade asbestos in Arizona. The lower-grade asbestos produced in this country comes mainly from Georgia. Both Arizona and Georgia are capable of increasing their output. Some years ago (1911) Vermont had a productive mine, largely in the chrysotile variety of asbestos, in the same belt of rocks that contains the rich deposits of asbestos in Canada. For the last few years the mine has not been in operation, but as a result of the Canadian embargo it may again become a valuable source of supply. Virginia in 1905 and 1906 produced a small quantity of low-grade asbestos that is still used in the manufacture of a local asbestos product. The fiber is of the amphibole variety and slip-fiber type. It was quarried near Body Camp and hauled 12 miles to a mill at Bedford City.

There has been much interest in the asbestos reported from the Custer Mountain and other regions in Wyoming. Some mills have been erected, but although there has been as yet no commercial production the quality of the fiber, in part chrysotile, is locally encouraging. Idaho has in the Kamiah region large deposits of material like that of Georgia. California has produced asbestos, generally of low grade, at a number of points.

On the whole the encouraging outlook in Arizona, which includes also the Grand Canyon region, with the possible resumption of production in Vermont and an increased production in Georgia, may be expected to make up at least part of the loss by embargo in Canada.

The United States marketed in 1915, 1,731 short tons of asbestos of domestic production, valued at \$76,952. Compared with the production of 1914 this represents a gain of 484 tons, or 29 per cent, in quantity and 206 per cent in value.

left the regiment and is at present in Ajo, where he is encouraging enlistment. Lieut. Price is in Nogales at the present time, while Capt. Stanley Williamson is in charge of recruiting here. Lieut. Shambert is on duty in Kingman.

YOUTH SEEKS SAFETY: FLEES TO NEIGHBOR'S

Police Decline to Remove Howard Brown, Aged 14, from Finney Home, Where He Sought Safety

The police yesterday refused to remove Howard Brown, aged 14, from the home of Robert Finney, 915 East Taylor, whither he had fled from the home of William A. Yore, 1091 East Taylor. The boy had been left in the Yore home by his mother, while she left the city on business.

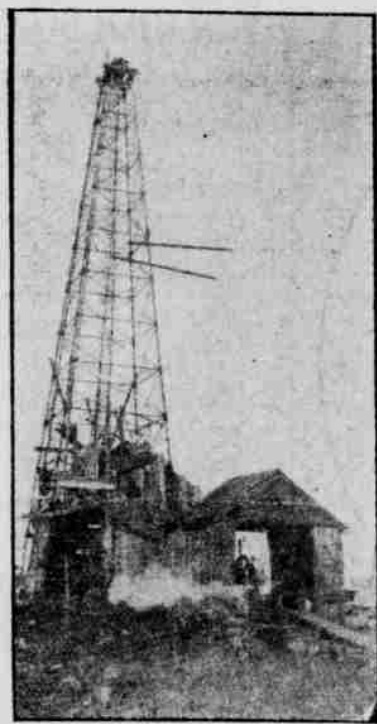
The boy's story was related to the police yesterday after they had gone to the Finney home in response to Yore's demand that they either take him away from Finney or keep him at the police station. He said he was afraid to stay with Yore, and would not stay. He would run away. In moving to the neighbor's house, he had taken his clothes. Yore had returned and missed the boy, and it was then he called up the police and demanded action.

Relying on the recital of the young fellow, the police decided to leave him in the custody of Finney, who lives with his mother and sister, until the mother returns. She is away from home a good deal of the time, engaged as a saleswoman, and from the story of the boy, Yore's home is not a congenial place for him in her absence.

MISS CLEMONS TO TALK ON YOSEMITE

Club women and their friends who will be the guests of the Woman's club at the lecture tomorrow evening to be given by Mildred Clemons, the talented niece of Mark Twain, are eagerly anticipating the event.

Miss Clemons will take her hearers on a journey through Yosemite Valley and her description will have value in being exceptionally well illustrated. The young woman has found many points in the valley that are unfamiliar even to those who have thoroughly done the beautiful valley. She has reached unexplored sections and has excellent views in moving pictures and stereopticon. Her personality adds to her charm as a lecturer.



EASTER OIL, GAS AND MINING COMPANY

Capital Stock Seventy Thousand Dollars

NO TAXES AND NON-ASSESSABLE

THE EASTER OIL, GAS & MINING CO., was organized for the purpose of exploring and developing its holdings of over 2000 acres of land located in the neighborhood of Easter, Arizona. The oil and gas possibilities look very favorable to oil experts, in fact, this little valley East of Telegraph Gap, and close to the Hieroglyphic Rock Springs is an unusually good location to drill for oil and gas, and has all the indications and surface marks of a big oil pool. Our holdings, which are located close in to the Indian Reservation between the Salt River and the Gila River, seem to have been heretofore overlooked by all the oil experts. It is so located that anyone, even the closest observer, would have to make a study of the surroundings in order to appreciate the possibilities and indications of a big oil pool. If you placed one end of your straight edge in the heart of the Pennsylvania Oil Fields, and the other on our location, you would see we are in a direct line with the most noted oil fields of the earth. We have made this a study, and common sense teaches us that, in order to locate oil, gas or any other minerals in paying quantities, it must be done in a scientific manner, and even then it takes money, hard work and experience to get it out of the ground.

Our aim is to make money for the stockholders, and in order to do this, every dollar spent must be spent in a businesslike manner. We have made our capitalization small so that each and every stockholder may come in on the ground floor. It has been our experience that stock issued for anything except hard cash does but little towards paying dividends, for the stockholders protection. We have inserted in our by-laws that no officer of the company is to receive a salary until the stockholders have been paid a dividend, and then no board of directors or any part thereto can vote themselves a salary. It must be done by a two-third (2/3) majority of the stockholders of the Company. We also have in our by-laws that the Board of Directors cannot hypothecate or mortgage all or any part of the holdings of this Company without the consent and approval of two-thirds (2/3) of the stockholders. The promoters and managers of this Company have great faith in its holdings and know from experience that it would take a very small oil well to make our capital stock worth ten for one. So, if you ever expect to get a straight, honest run for your money, now is your time to come in.

We will begin drilling for oil or gas in the next thirty or sixty days, and continue until we get results.

We have purchased a drilling outfit with bits and cables. Under favorable conditions we can drill 4000 feet in 60 days. Not knowing the formation of the earth, we have allowed ourselves four months to go down that far unless we strike oil or gas in commercial quantities at a shallower depth. This is not a long drawn out proposition and we only have a limited amount of stock for sale.

Easter Oil, Gas & Mining Company

Easter, Arizona

A limited amount of stock for sale

Applications received subject to stock not being sold

EASTER OIL, GAS, AND MINING COMPANY

Easter, Arizona

I hereby subscribe for shares of the capital stock of the Easter Oil, Gas and Mining Company, at Five Dollars (\$5.00) per share, fully paid and nonassessable.

I enclose herewith Dollars as full payment on my subscription.

Dated